

MEMORANDUM

To: African Mining Investment (MI) – Government & Business

From: Alternative Mining Indaba (AMI) 2025 Delegates

Date: February 6, 2025

Subject: Key Resolutions and Calls to Action from AMI 2025

1. Introduction

The Alternative Mining Indaba (AMI) 2025 convened from February 3-6, 2025, bringing together over 350 participants, including community representatives, civil society organizations (CSOs), faith-based organizations (FBOs), traditional leaders, policymakers, parliamentarians, media, academia, and researchers. Under the theme *“Energy Transition for Who? The Critical Question of Our Time!”*, the Indaba reaffirmed its commitment to a just and inclusive energy transition that addresses historical injustices, social inequalities, and economic disparities.

Recent tragic events in Stilfontein, South Africa, where artisanal miners lost their lives due to state-sanctioned violence, highlight the urgent need for sustainable economic alternatives and stronger protections for marginalised mining communities. The conference emphasised the importance of feminist and grassroots perspectives in shaping energy transition policies.

2. Key Concerns

- The energy transition must not replicate historical injustices but address economic imbalances and provide fair compensation for affected communities.
- Communities, particularly women, youth, and persons with disabilities, must be at the forefront of decision-making processes in the extractives sector.
- Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) is not merely an informal activity but a response to systemic inequality. Its structural contradictions require urgent attention.
- African nations must assert control over their resource governance frameworks, ensuring Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) for communities in all resource-related decisions.
- Corporate interests continue to dominate energy policies, side-lining local communities.
- Environmental sustainability must be a priority, with stringent safeguards for transition minerals such as lithium, cobalt, manganese, and nickel.

3. Calls to Action

3.1 To African Governments:

- Enforce policies that prioritise justice, inclusion, and human rights in the mining and energy sectors.

- Ensure meaningful climate financing mechanisms that benefit communities rather than deepen national debt.
- Implement social protection programs to support disadvantaged communities in the energy transition.
- Demand stringent environmental and fiscal transparency in the extractives sector.
- Tax the super-rich and multinational corporations to fund social programmes and address economic inequality.
- Establish governance frameworks ensuring meaningful participation of local communities, particularly women and youth, in natural resource management.

3.2 To Businesses & Investors:

- Mining corporations must uphold transparency, accountability, and fair benefit-sharing.
- Companies should not over rely on self-regulation regimes like voluntary Standard, but must respect established human right standards and legislation.
- Conduct regular consultations between governments, mining companies, and communities to assess the social and environmental impact of extractive activities.
- Financial institutions should adopt equitable financing mechanisms that do not perpetuate debt cycles in resource-rich African nations.
- The African Union must strengthen its role in uniting all Africans to ensure value addition and home-grown solutions for the energy transition.

4. Conclusion

The AMI 2025 reiterates its commitment to an energy transition that is feminist-responsive, Pan-African, people-centered, and environmentally sustainable. The call for corporate accountability, fair financing, and inclusive governance remains urgent. African governments, businesses, and civil society must work together to ensure that energy policies serve the interests of communities rather than external corporate and financial actors.

For further engagement, please refer to the full declaration document.